Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant Scenario: #1 - Pump <= 1.5 HP

Scenario Description:

Typical application of a less than or equal to 1.5 HP pump at water source (well or spring) in order to pump water to appropriate locations within the prescribed grazing system. Pump enables the development of new watering sites that are removed from hydrologically sensitive areas and provide for a better distribution of animal wastes and associated nutrients. Cattle exclusion from surface water results in improved surface water quality, reduced erosion. Also used for pressurizing a small irrigation system; or for transferring liquid waste in a waste transfer system. Scenario typically includes a pressure tank.

Resource Concerns: Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water.

Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; and 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Livestock: A pump is needed to move water to provide proper flow rate for watering facility which is used as part of a prescribed grazing system.

After Situation:

A 1 HP pump is installed at water source (well or spring) in order to pump water uphill to appropriate locations within the prescribed grazing system. Pump enables the development of new watering sites that are removed from hydrologically sensitive areas and provide for a better distribution of animal wastes and associated nutrients. Cattle exclusion from surface water results in improved surface water quality, reduced erosion. Associated practices: Fence (382), Prescribed Grazing (528), Water Well (642), Pipeline (516), Spring Development (574), Watering Facility (614)

Scenario Feature Measure: Pump

Scenario Unit: Each
Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$2,451.99 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2,451.99

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Backhoe, 80 HP 926 Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range Hour \$56.11 4 \$224.44 of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. \$37.24 \$74.48 Truck, Pickup 939 Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. Hour 37 Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a \$173.54 0.6 \$104.12 Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, Cubic reinforced slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 yard to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. Labor Skilled Labor \$27.56 8 \$220.48 230 Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, Hour welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc. 8 \$152.72 General Labor 231 Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, Hour \$19.09 shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. Equipment Operators, Light 232 Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Hour \$23.47 \$93.88 Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers

Pump, ≤ 5 HP, pump and	1010 Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP	Horsepo	\$382.80	1	\$382.80
motor, variable cost portion	pump and motor. This portion IS dependent on the total	wer			
	horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will				
	include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The				
	completed pump and moto				

Pump, ≤ 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is a base cost and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed pump and motor will	Each	\$508.62	1	\$508.62
Pressure Tank, 40 gallon	Pressure Tank, 40 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$432.13	1	\$432.13
Mobilization					
Mobilization, medium equipment	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$258.32	1	\$258.32

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant Scenario: #2 - Water Ram

Scenario Description:

A water ram is used to transfer water from a live stream to a Watering Facility (614) or small Irrigation Reservoir (436) utilizing the energy of moving water to transfer a portion of that water to a higher elevation. It is anchored to a small concrete pad. Bypass water (which could easily be 90% of the water diverted from the stream) is returned to the stream or transferred in a pipe, to a lower elevation tank (614 or 436), without erosion or impairment to water quality. In the livestock scenario, the objective is to provide water to the cattle outside of a live stream or other natural water source thereby eliminating a significant erosion situation while also improving water quality. The cattle thus have access to drinking water without having to enter the stream. The water ram may need to be fenced for protection from curious bovines. While it is generally not considered practical for irrigation, in the irrigation scenario, water can be retrieved from a stream and stored in a small 436 to provide water for a very small (0.1 acre) irrigation system. A Nose Pump is a diaphragm pump located in a pasture for the purpose of providing water to cattle. For a permanent installation, it is typical to also install Heavy Use Area Protection (561) (separate contract item) where the cattle congregate around the pump. It is powered and operated by cattle to transfer water from a stream to a drinking bowl. The objective is to provide water to the cattle outside of a live stream or other natural water source thereby eliminating a significant erosion situation and while also improving water quality. The cattle thus have access to drinking water without having to enter the stream. Generally one nose pump is adequate for 20 cattle.

Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater.

Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 382 - Fence; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection; and, 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Water in a nearby stream is not available at the desired location, pressure and/or flow rate.

After Situation:

A 2" diameter inlet pipe is installed and connected to a water ram pump with all appurtenances and anchored to a concrete pad (9 ft x 4 ft x 5 in) or other appropriate secure base. Depending upon the application, either a 1-inch diameter Livestock Pipeline (516) or an Irrigation Pipeline (430) is installed from the water ram to a 5,000 gallon storage facility. Improved water quantity or quality, grazing management, plant diversity, animal health, and/or irrigation purposes as outlined in the appropriate NRCS irrigation system standard. A 2" water ram, with 10 gpm of inlet flow and 10 feet of drop, can supply about 1.0 gpm to a location about 50 feet higher than the water ram.

Scenario Feature Measure: Number of Pumps

Scenario Unit: Each
Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$1,533.23 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,533.23

Cost Details (by category Component Name	ı). ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation	10	component Description	Oilit	(S/Unit)	Quantity	COSC
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$173.54	0.5	\$86.77
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$37.24	4	\$148.96
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$38.32	12	\$459.84
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$19.09	16	\$305.44
Materials	•		•	•	•	•
Pump, Ram	1114	Ram pump kit, 2 inch. Includes materials and shipping only	. Each	\$532.22	1	\$532.22

Scenario: #3 - Livestock Nose Pump

Scenario Description:

A Nose Pump is a diaphragm pump located in a pasture for the purpose of providing water to cattle. For a permanent installation, it is typical to also install Heavy Use Area Protection (561) (separate contract item) where the cattle congregate around the pump. It is powered and operated by cattle to transfer water from a stream to a drinking bowl. The objective is to provide water to the cattle outside of a live stream or other natural water source thereby eliminating a significant erosion situation and while also improving water quality. The cattle thus have access to drinking water without having to enter the stream. Generally one nose pump is adequate for 20 cattle. Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater; Inefficient energy use - Equipment and facilities.

Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 382 - Fence; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection; and, 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Livestock have open access to a live stream or other existing natural water supply. Water supply is contaminated due to animal activity and stream banks are eroded on a daily basis. Improper cattle distribution results in poor water quality, poor grazing distribution, over grazing, and soil erosion.

After Situation:

One nose pump is installed with all appurtenances anchored to concrete pad 4 ' x 4 " x 4" or other appropriate secure base to supply water to cattle for improved livestock herd management. Additional Heavy Use Area Protection (561) in the form of crushed rock and at least 5 feet wide, may be installed (separate contract item) surrounding the concrete pad. Improved: water quality, soil quality, grazing management, plant diversity, and animal health.

Scenario Feature Measure: Number of Pumps

Scenario Unit: Each
Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$687.53 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$687.53

Cost Details (by category Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation	10	Component Description	Onic	(\$/unit)	Quantity	COSC
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$37.24	2	\$74.48
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced		Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$173.54	0.2	\$34.71
Labor			•	•	•	•
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$19.09	4	\$76.36
Supervisor or Manager		Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$38.32	4	\$153.28
Materials				·		
Nose Pump	1052	Materials and delivery.	Each	\$348.70	1	\$348.70

Scenario: #4 - Pump >1.5 HP and <= 5 HP

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario supports replacement of a pump in an existing micro irrigation system on cropland using a typical 4 HP pump. Size of pump is determined by required GPM derived from a design for specific irrigation system on cropland. Scenario could also be used for a 4 HP for silage leachate, barnyard runoff, and milkhouse waste (as part of a waste transfer system) at farm headquarters.

Irrigation Setting: existing micro irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that leads to inefficient water delivery resulting in high energy costs; or Waste Transfer Setting: various types of liquid waste at the headquarters is uncollected causing surface and ground water issues. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

Also can be used as Livestock Water Pump for systems requiring larger than 1 HP.

Before Situation:

Irrigation Setting: existing micro irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that leads to inefficient water delivery resulting in high energy costs; or

Waste Transfer Setting: various types of liquid waste at the headquarters is uncollected causing surface and ground water issues. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

After Situation:

Irrigation Setting: For micro irrigation system, a properly designed pump is installed reducing water and energy usage. Waste Transfer Setting: For liquid waste, wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred to appropriate treatment or storage facilities. Associated practices: Waste Transfer (634), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation System, Micro-Irrigation (441), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Irrigation Water Management (449), Waste Storage Facility (313), Vegetated Treatment Area (635)

Scenario Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 4

Scenario Cost: \$4,845.84 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,211.46

Cost Details (by category):

Cost Details (by Category Component Name	D.	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation		Component Description	<u> </u>	(3/uiiit)	Quantity	
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$37.24	3	\$111.72
Backhoe, 80 HP		Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$56.11	3	\$168.33
Labor				•	•	
Equipment Operators, Heavy		Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$25.37	3	\$76.11
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$19.09	16	\$305.44
Skilled Labor		Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc	Hour	\$27.56	8	\$220.48
Materials						
Pump, ≤ 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion		Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion IS dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed pump and moto	Horsepo wer	\$382.80	4	\$1,531.20
Pump, ≤ 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion		Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is a base cost and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed pump and motor will	Each	\$508.62	1	\$508.62

Manhole, 4' x 4'	1053 Precast Manhole with base and top delivered. 4' diame x 4' depth. Materials only.	eter Each	\$1,665.62	1	\$1,665.62
Mobilization					
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139 Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$258.32	1	\$258.32

Scenario: #5 - Pump >5 and <= 10 HP

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario supports replacement of a pump in an existing irrigation system (includes backflow prevention device or water meter as appropriate) on cropland with a typical 8 HP permanent pump. Size of pump is determined by required GPM derived from a design for specific irrigation system on cropland. Scenario could also be used for a 8 HP pump for silage leachate, barnyard runoff, and milkhouse waste (as part of a waste transfer system) at farm headquarters. The combination of higher solids content and volume require a larger horse power pump. This liquid manure pump is used to transfer semi-solid manure from a small reception pit located either below a barnyard or at the end of a free-stall barn or scrape alley.

Before Situation:

Irrigation Setting: Either an existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that leads to inefficient water delivery resulting in high energy costs; or

Waste Transfer Setting: various types of semi-solid or liquid waste at the headquarters is uncollected causing surface and ground water issues.

After Situation:

Irrigation Setting: For irrigation system, a properly designed pump is installed reducing water and energy usage. Waste Transfer Setting: For semi-solid or liquid waste, wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred to appropriate treatment or storage facilities or crop application. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system. Associated practices: Waste Transfer (634), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation System, Micro-Irrigation (441), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Irrigation Water Management (449), Waste Storage Facility (313), Vegetated Treatment Area (635)

Scenario Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 8

Scenario Cost: \$5,569.76 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$696.22

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Backhoe, 80 HP 926 Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range Hour \$56.11 3 \$168.33 of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. 939 Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. 3 \$111.72 Truck, Pickup Hour \$37.24

Equipment Operators, Light	232 Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$23.47	3	\$70.41
General Labor	231 Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$19.09	16	\$305.44
Skilled Labor	230 Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$27.56	8	\$220.48

Materials					
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1012 Variable cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes material and shipping	Horsepo wer	\$116.80	8	\$934.40
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1011 Fixed cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and	Each	\$1,835.04	1	\$1,835.04

Manhole, 4' x 4'	1053 Precast Manhole with base and top delivered. 4' diame x 4' depth. Materials only.	eter Each	\$1,665.62	1	\$1,665.62
Mobilization					
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139 Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$258.32	1	\$258.32

Scenario: #6 - Pump >10 and <= 20 HP

Scenario Description:

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 15 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a medium-sized (600 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or large microirrigation (850 gpm and 35 psi) system or a large-sized surface irrigaiton system (1,200 gpm) or a large-sized (1,200 gpm and 25 psi) waste transfer system.

Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water.

Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; and 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Irrigation: An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that prevents efficient water application resulting in water loss and high energy use. Waste Transfer: Various types of semi-solid or liquid waste are uncollected causing surface and ground water issues. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

After Situation:

Irrigation: A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency.

Waste Transfer: Collected wastes are now efficiently transferred to an appropriate treatment or storage facility or to a distribution system.

Scenario Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 15

Scenario Cost: \$10,623.48 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$708.23

Cost Details (by category	=			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation Concrete, CIP, slab on grade,	27	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a	Cubic	\$173.54	2	\$347.08
reinforced	37	slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	yard	\$173.34	2	\$347.06
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$37.24	56	\$2,085.44
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$56.11	8	\$448.88
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$25.37	8	\$202.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$38.32	56	\$2,145.92
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$19.09	56	\$1,069.04
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc	Hour	\$27.56	8	\$220.48
Materials						
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1012	Variable cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes material and shipping	Horsepo wer	\$116.80	15	\$1,752.00

Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	Fixed cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and	Each	\$1,835.04	1	\$1,835.04
Mobilization					
Mobilization, medium equipment	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$258.32	2	\$516.64

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant Scenario: #7 - Pump >20 HP

Scenario Description:

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 50 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a large-sized (1,200 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or very large microirrigation (1,700 gpm and 35 psi) system or a very large-sized surface irrigation system (2,800 gpm) or a very large-sized (2,400 gpm and 25 psi) waste transfer system.

Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water.

Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; and 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Irrigation: An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that prevents efficient water application resulting in water loss and high energy use.

After Situation:

Irrigation: A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency.

Scenario Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 50

Scenario Cost: \$16,034.36 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$320.69

Cost Details (by category Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation				(47 5)	-	
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$173.54	2	\$347.08
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$37.24	56	\$2,085.44
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$56.11	8	\$448.88
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$25.37	8	\$202.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$38.32	56	\$2,145.92
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$19.09	56	\$1,069.04
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc	Hour	\$27.56	56	\$1,543.36
Materials						
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1012	Variable cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes material and shipping	Horsepo wer	\$116.80	50	\$5,840.00
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1011	Fixed cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and	Each	\$1,835.04	1	\$1,835.04

Mobilization

Mobilization, medium	1139 Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between	Each	\$258.32	2	\$516.64
equipment	14,000 and 30,000 pounds.				

Scenario: #8 - Variable Frequency Drive

Scenario Description:

This is an installation of electrical and electronic components designed to vary the frequency of the voltage to an electric motor and thus the ability to vary the speed of the motor. This directly affects pressure and flowrate. This also could give the operator the flexibility to operate several systems separately or at the same time.

Resource concerns: Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; Inefficient energy use - Equipment and facilities and Farming/ranching practices and field operations.

Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; and 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Standard electrical connection from electrical utility to pump motor. No capability to match pump output pressure and/or flowrate to field(s) need(s). Result is over/under pressure(s) and/or flow rate(s), possible hydraulic anomalies, energy loss, and or inefficient water application in the irrigation system.

After Situation:

VFD Modifications are implemented at the pump site to allow for varying the speed of a 40 Hp electric motor to match the pressure and flow requirements for a center pivot irrigation system.

Scenario Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 50

Scenario Cost: \$10,752.00 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$215.04

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Materials \$215.04 Variable Speed Drive, 50 HP 1288 Variable speed drive for 50 Horsepower electric motor. Horsepo 50 \$10,752.00 Does not include motor. Materials only. wer

Scenario: #9 - Tractor Power Take Off (PTO) Pump

Scenario Description:

This scenario involves a PTO driven pump to either transfer water for an irrigation system from a Pond - 378 (includes backflow prevention as appropriate) to cropland or; to transfer semi-solid/ liquid manure (as part of a waste transfer system) at the farm headquarters from a Waste Storage Facility - 313, to an irrigation system or waste treatment facility. In both cases, a PTO driven pump is selected because the landowner has equipment available to supply power to the pump. Electricity is not readily available and/or a stationary engine is not a practical alternative.

Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water.

Associated Practices include: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 590 - Nutrient Management; 378 - Pond; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; and 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Irrigation Setting: An existing surface irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that leads to inefficient water delivery resulting in high energy costs; Waste Transfer Setting: various types of semi-solid or liquid waste at the headquarters are uncollected causing surface and ground water issues. A transfer method for waste is needed. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

After Situation:

Irrigation Setting: A properly designed PTO-driven pump is installed, to transfer water to an Irrigation Pipeline (430) or Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320). Waste Transfer Setting: Wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred from a Waste Storage Facility (313) to an appropriate treatment facility or to an irrigation system. The pump typically will move 2,000 gallons per minute and is portable so that it can be used at several locations.

Scenario Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 60

6 - 1 5 - 1 - 11 - 11 - - - - - 1

Scenario Cost: \$10,808.92 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$180.15

Cost Details (by category):				Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced		Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$173.54	2	\$347.08
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$37.24	16	\$595.84
Labor			·	·	•	
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$19.09	16	\$305.44
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$38.32	16	\$613.12
Materials						
Pump, Ag Water PTO, 1,000 GPM		Materials, labor, controls: Ag Water PTO Pump 1,000 GPM - 8"	Each	\$8,947.44	1	\$8,947.44

Scenario: #10 - Windmill-Powered Pump

Scenario Description:

A windmill is installed in order to supply a reliable water source for livestock and/or wildlife. The windmill includes the tower, concrete footings, wheel blade unit, sucker rod, down pipe, gear box, pump, plumbing, and well head protection concrete pad. The typical scenario will be a windmill system with a 8 ft diameter mill and 27-foot tower which is pumping from a 150-foot well. As a result of installing this windmill, resource concerns of inadequate stock water, plant establishment, growth, productivity, health, and vigor, and water quantity can be addressed.

Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater.

Before Situation:

In a rangeland or pasture setting, a reliable source of water for livestock is not available, or the spacing between water sources is such that grazing distribution and plant health are adversely impacted.

After Situation:

A windmill, with a wheel 8 feet in diameter, will be installed over a well that is located to provide a reliable source of livestock water at the rate of at least 2 gpm, to facilitate proper grazing distribution and improved plant health. To increase reliability, water is pumped into a storage tank to provide a given number of days of supply. Installation includes the footings, wellhead protection concrete pad, tower, gear box, sail, sucker rod, down hole accessories, and a short outlet pipe to a storage tank.

Scenario Feature Measure: Number of Pumps

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$5,955.45 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$5,955.45

Cost Details (by category		Price				
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket		Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hour	\$46.55	4	\$186.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$37.24	2	\$74.48
Labor						
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$19.09	16	\$305.44
Materials	•		·		•	
Windmill, 6 or 8', fan diameter	1035	Includes materials costs for windmill head and 27' tower	Each	\$5,389.33	1	\$5,389.33

Scenario: #11 - Photovoltaic <= 0.5 HP Pump

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario assumes installation of a submersible solar-powered pump in a well or a live stream. The installation includes the pump, wiring, drop pipe, solar panels, mounts, inverter, and all appurtenances. Note: It is generally not advisable to use a storage battery for a number of reasons. A storage tank is generally the most efficient method to store energy. Grazing - Livestock exclusion from surface water will result in improved surface water quality and reduced erosion. Irrigation - energy consumption will be reduced and the increased pressure and flow rates will improve irrigation efficiency.

Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater.

Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 382 - Fence; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection; and, 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Livestock: Inadequate supply or location of water for a prescribed grazing system. Eroded stream banks and degraded water quality due to livestock access to stream. Cattle are not well-distributed because of remote water location. Irrigation: Pressure and flow rate is insufficient for uniform irrigation.

After Situation:

The typical scenario assumes installation of a 230-watt photovoltaic (PV) panel, capable of operating a 1/4 Hp (0.25 Hp) solar-powered submersible pump in a well or other water source (Notes: 1) A PV panel is rated under standard and ideal conditions which will most likely not be replicated in the field; 2) 1 Hp is defined as 746 watts; 3) It is reasonable to expect a 1/4 Hp solar-powered submersible pump to deliver about 1.5 gpm and develop a pressure at the pump outlet of about 60 psi.). The installation includes the pump, wiring, pipeline in the well, solar panels, frame mounts, inverter, and all appurtenances. Water will be pumped to an existing storage tank at a higher elevation from which it will be used to pressurize the Livestock Pipeline (516) or Irrigation Pipeline (430). Grazing - Livestock exclusion from surface water will result in improved surface water quality and reduced erosion. Grazing has potential to be well distributed. Irrigation: Improved pressure and flow rate will improve irrigation efficiency.

Scenario Feature Measure: Number of Pumps

Scenario Unit: Each
Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$3,429.52 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3,429.52

Cost Details (by categor		Price				
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$37.24	3	\$111.72
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$38.32	8	\$306.56
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$19.09	16	\$305.44
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc	Hour	\$27.56	8	\$220.48
Materials						
Solar Panels, variable cost portion		Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all ma	Kilowatt	\$5,240.29	0.3	\$1,572.09
Pump, ≤ 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion		Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is a base cost and is not dependant on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed pump and motor will	Each	\$508.62	1	\$508.62

Pump, ≤ 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion IS dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed pump and moto	Horsepo wer	\$382.80	0.25	\$95.70
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will incl	Each	\$308.91	1	\$308.91